Carolina Observer.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. THURSDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1825.

[...—27.] [NO. 443.

...PUBLISHED, EVERY THURSDAY,
...EDWARD J. HALE,
... per annum, payable in advance.

...ENTS inserted for 60 cents per ..., and 30 cents for each succeed... Advertisers are requested to state ...ertions desired, or they will be con... orders, and charged accordingly. ...Editor must be post paid.

Carolina Telegraph.

...of the North Carolina Telegraph ...ation to all concerned, that he ex... ...tion of his paper to commence the ...uary next. Those persons holding ...ers are requested to make returns ...names, at the farthest, by the 15th ...papers directed to the Post Office ...by private conveyance or by mail, ...attended to.

...ould do injustice to his own feel... ...ss his warmest gratitude, for the ...ement he has already received. If ...wishing to confirm his conviction ...and importance of such a publica... ...ere he has received from all classes ...your every part of the State would

...all who wish to possess the paper ...ncement will immediately send in ...her by giving them to those who ...or by leaving them with any Post ...forward them. The present ex... ...publish in pamphlet form, contain... ...week, making a volume of 832 pages ...those who take the work from its ...may file away for future usefulness ...of religious, political, and literary in... ...can, perhaps, be collected in any ...so little expense.

...the Gospel throughout the State are ...be known to their congregations the ...mencement of this paper, and to en... ...wish to subscribe to do it without

...that if those who have already taken ...in this object were respectively to ...ence a little farther, that a subscrip... ...large would be obtained to ensure ...of a Journal so much needed. Up... ...the Editor confidently calculates, ...s best exertions to meet the public

...Nov. 23—42.

...ors of the Catawba Journal, Western ...sborough Recorder, Raleigh Regis... ...r, Milton Gazette, Newbern Senti... ...gton Recorder, are respectfully re... ...lish the above *once*.

OLIVER & CO.

...LE AND RETAIL STORE.

...iber having connected himself with ...r & Cochran, Commission Merchants ..., under the firm of *B. OLIVER &* ...rpose of carrying on extensively in ...Mercantile Business, and to that ...based, and is now receiving, at their ...ors above the Lafayette Hotel, on ...large and general assortment of

...ods, Groceries, &c.

...cipally for Cash, in Philadelphia and ...the best terms, which will enable ...re at reduced prices. They there... ...public in general, and country deal... ...r, to call and examine their Stock of ...they purchase elsewhere.

B. OLIVER.

...consist, in part, of the following Articles:

...and superfine Broad Cloths and Cas...

...striped, & Safford fine blue Satinetts
...Circassian Plaids
...e Blankets
...laize
...Negro Clothing
...ed Bombazetts, of different colors
...Camlet and Plaid Cloaks, ready made
...an do do
...Bang-up Cords
...ls and Points
...s and Points
...andarin Crapes and Robes
...of different colors
...rsenet, Persian, and Italian Silks
...ded Gros de Naples
...Gros de Ta.
...Damask, Mandarin, Fancy Plaid, and ...ndkerchiefs
...children's Chappa, English, and Ger... ...Handkerchiefs
...elvets and Satins
...ansdown, Patriotic Eagle, and other

...an, Power Loom, Super Fancy Scarlet ...ar Stripe Prints
...Loom sewed, plain and figured Mull ...net Muslins
...ured Book and Cambric Mull and Swiss

...ed, and Silk Hosiery
...tring, stamped, feathered edge and ...ed Satin Ribbons
...ll Muslin Robes, bordered and richly

...Thread, and Imitation Cambric ...Ornaments, Wreaths, and Artificial

...Diaper, and Steam Loom Shirtings ...eam and Paddings
...Stripe, a new and elegant article
...Buck, and Woodstock Gloves
...ork tan, black and white Silk do.
...and side Combs
...ngs, and side do.
...ached Sea Island Shirting & Sheetings
...id, Ginghams, and Bed Tickings
...eghorn Bonnets
...on and Beaver Hats
...and white Wool do.
...Brogans, Monroe, Cordevan, and Wax ...Shoes and Shoetees
...her, Seal Skin, Morocco, Prunel, and ...Shoes and Pumps
...Cotton and Wool Cards
...ing, Rope and Twine.

GROCERIES.

...gar. Young Hyson & Gunpowder Tea.
...ger, and Spice.
...d Swedish Iron, and Share Moulds
...d English Blistered Steel
...ss, 8 x 10 and 10 x 12
...Dupont's Gunpowder
...wn. White and Red Lead.
...Epsom Salts
...n, and Nutmegs
...Holland Gin, and French Brandy
...ether with a large assortment of

...re, Cutlery, & Hollow Ware.

...le, Nov. 23—42-tf

At Auction.

WILL positively be sold, on Monday the 12th December next, for Cash, that valuable TENEMENT, next door to the Store of John Waddill, a little below the Cape Fear Bank, the property of Broadfoot & Cochran; an excellent Stand, and at present occupied by A. Turner as a Grocery Store.

JNO. M. DOBBIN, Agent.
WILLKINGS & CO., Auct'rs.

Fayetteville, Nov. 22—42-3t

Gun Powder.

Rogers' *Orange* Gun Powder of N. Y.

THIS Article, acknowledged to be superior, wherever it is known, is manufactured on new and improved principles, as conspicuously appears from an Orange *stain* thrown out on its ignition, a peculiarity possessed by no other Powder, strongly indicating the absence of all Alkalis, and rendering it well adapted to resist the effects of a salt or humid atmosphere.

It is *warranted* to possess the greatest degree of strength and quickness, and to contain only about one fourth of the quantity of residuum, or incombustible matter, which is found in the best English Powder.

It may be had by the quantity, single keg, or at retail, from

J. & S. BIRDSALL, Agents.
Fayetteville.

Experiments having been made of this Powder by one of the first Chemists and Engineers in this country, who found it to possess all the qualities above described, and whose certificate is in the hands of the Agents—Purchasers not satisfied after making trial of the Powder will have their money returned with the expense of transportation.

J. & S. B.

Fayetteville, Nov. 23—42-9t.

Brilliant Distribution of Prizes!

ALLENS' OFFICE, Baltimore, November 9, 1825.

Drawing of the

GRAND STATE LOTTERY OF MARYLAND.

No. †11258					the great capital prize of	$30,000
†38010					do do do	10,000
34992					do do do	5,000
†26539	781	5934	14419	19718	prizes of	1,000
†17234	7069	32033	8418	23027		
†24614	16530					
†32676	3527					
†34764	36260				prizes of	
†38720	25488					
†39854	14654					
†12568	13227	13896	10753			
†12269	21472	16407	10591			
†27312	33523	12629				
†34287	33695	8734			prizes of	100
†38046	19246	1359				
†38012	34629	4186				
†39260	18179	9742				
†37672	962	23119	44438			
†21353	20588	25696	17881			
†38949	3104	29701	19542			
†39506	3846	28603	13572			
†27614	2541	15670	15701			
†17224	3433	18094	21069			
†24601	4668	21057	20588			
†18780	3107	31204	21353		prizes of	50
†28365	8652	31656	23923			
†37514	12104	34954	24126			
†30993	11787	35932	30634			
†32887	14743	37071	33343			
†17203	14031	38592				
†12567	19724	1423				
†34298	34739	4266				
†34943	37482	9530				
100 prizes of						20
200 do of						10
400 do of						5
20000 do of						4

☞ All marked thus (†) sold at ALLENS' OFFICE, where the *Cash* is ready for the same as soon as presented.

SPLENDID DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES:
ALL IN ONE DAY.
SECOND CONSOLIDATED

Grand State Lottery of Md.

By an improved mode of Drawing, and to be drawn under the superintendence of the Commissioners of Lotteries.

On the 15th of February next.

Highest Prize $100,000.

SPLENDID SCHEME:

1	prize of $100,000 is	$100,000	
1	30,000	30,000	
1	20,000	20,000	
1	10,000	10,000	
1	5,000	5,000	
15	1,000	15,000	
10	500	5,000	
50	100	5,000	
100	50	5,000	
100	20	2,000	
500	12	6,000	
10,500	10	105,000	
35,500 Tickets.		$308,000	

Mode of Drawing.—The numbers will be put into one wheel as usual—and in the other will be put the prizes *above* the denomination of ten dollars, and the drawing to progress in the usual manner. The 10,500 prizes of Ten Dollars will be awarded to the tickets, the numbers of which end with the terminating figure of either of the three first drawn numbers from the wheel of *different* terminations.

To illustrate which, suppose 13,562—8,365 and 29,868 to be the first drawn numbers, then every Ticket in the Lottery ending with the figures 2—5 and 8 will be entitled to a prize of Ten Dollars.—A ticket drawing a superior prize will not be restricted from drawing an inferior one also. Every prize payable in *CASH*, sixty days after the drawing—subject to a deduction of fifteen per cent.

Whole Tickets	$10	Quarters	$2 50
Halves	5	Eighths	1 25

To be had in the greatest variety of numbers, at

Allens'

LOTTERY AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,
166 Market street, Baltimore.

Where in the last State Lottery were sold *both* the Capital Prizes, No. 11,258, $30,000, and 38,010, $10,000—and in *late* State Lotteries the $20,000 and the $10,000—and in a former State Lottery the great prize of $100,000—and where have been sold and paid prizes amounting to

SEVERAL MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

☞ Orders enclosing Cash or Prize Tickets, post paid, from any part of the Union, promptly attended to. Address

S. & M. ALLEN & CO. Baltimore.

November 15, 1825—42tf

PRESERVATION OF APPLES.

The following observations, contained in a letter of Noah Webster, Esq. have been published in the Massachusetts Agricultural Repository.

"It is the practice with some persons to pick apples in October, and first spread them on the floor of an upper room. This practice is said to render apples more durable by drying them. But I can affirm this to be a mistake. Apples, after remaining on the trees as long as safety from the frost will admit, should be taken directly from the trees to close casks, and kept dry and cool as possible. If suffered to lie on a floor for weeks they wither and lose their flavor without acquiring any additional durability. The best mode of preserving apples for spring use, I have found to be, the putting them in dry sand as soon as picked. For this purpose I dry sand in the heat of summer, and late in October put down the apples in layers with a covering of sand upon each layer.

The singular advantages of this mode of treating are these—1st. The sand keeps the apples from the air, which is essential to their preservation. The sand checks evaporation or perspiration of the apples, thus preserving in them their full flavor—at the same time any moisture yielded by the apples, (and some there will be) is absorbed by the sand, so that the apples are kept dry, and all mustiness is prevented. My pippins in May and June, are as fresh as when first picked; even the ends of the stem look as if just separated from the twig."

HENRY CLAY.

The following precious *morceau*, we believe, will not only excite the admiration of the friends of Mr. Secretary Clay, but will also present a beautiful specimen of the most distinguishing characteristic of this great man. A few years since, shortly after the agitation of the famous compensation bill in Congress, Mr. Clay, who voted in favor of this bill, upon returning home to his constituents found a formidable opposition arrayed against his re-election. After addressing the people from the Hustings, previous to the opening of the poll, he stepped down into the crowd, where he met an old and influential friend of his, named Scott, one of the first settlers of Kentucky, and of course, in his younger days, a great huntsman. This gentleman, stepping up, addressed Mr. Clay as follows: "Well, well, Harry, I have been with you in six troubles; I will not, I must now desert you in the seventh; you have voted for that miserable *compensation bill*;—I must now turn my back upon you." Is it so, friend Scott? Is this the only objection?" "It is." "We must get over it the best way we can. You are an old huntsman?" "Yes." "I believe you have a very good rifle?" "Yes, as good a one as ever cracked." "Well, did you ever have a fine fat buck before you, when your gun snapped?" "The like of that has happened." "Well now, friend Scott, did you take that faithful rifle and break it all to pieces on the very next log you came to—or did you pick the flint and try it again?"—The tear stood in the old man's eyes. The chord was touched. "No, Harry, I picked the flint, and tried her again—and I'll try you again—give us your hand." We need scarcely say that the welkin rung with the huzzaing plaudits of the bystanders. Clay was borne off to the hustings, and re-elected.—*Virginia Free Press.*

Notice.

ON the 20th day of December next will be sold, at Public Auction, under the Town House in Fayetteville, a valuable

Negro Woman and Five Children,

The property of the late Thomas O. Davis. Terms of sale—Six months credit, the purchaser giving bond with approved security.

JAMES ALVES.

November 19, 1825—48-tds

Real Estate for Sale.

ON Monday the sixteenth day of January next, will be sold, at Public Auction, without reserve, in the Town of Cheraw, *TWO HOUSES and LOTS*, in said Town, viz: part of Lot No. 2, lying on Front street, containing fifty-two feet front, running back the whole width, 300 feet, uniting with 50 feet which fronts on Church street, on which is a comfortable Dwelling House, with three rooms below stairs, handsomely finished, a Kitchen, Smoke-House, and an excellent Well of Water; this is a good stand for business, and well worthy the attention of those who wish to locate themselves in Cheraw.

Also, that well situated Store House and Lot on Market street, containing fifty feet front, back one hundred and fifty feet; the improvements are a neat well finished Store House, thirty four feet long and twenty two wide, a neat Counting Room, a Shed thirty-four feet by twelve wide, a Cotton Shed and Ware Room, all in complete order and new. The terms of sale will be liberal, and made known on the day of sale. The titles to this property are undoubted, the same being conveyed to me in trust by James Townes, of Fayetteville, for certain purposes therein expressed.

ROBERT STRANGE, *Trustee.*

November 15, 1825—42-tds

A Tanner.

THE Snbscriber having declined the Tanning Business, offers for sale, for cash, or on a liberal credit, a young and valuable workman, about 28 years old, and one of the first rate.

W. F. LEAK.

Rockingham, Richmond c'ty, N. C.
Nov. 11—42-tj1

The annexed letter from Washington to Madame de la Fayette, at a period of her darkest distress, when her husband was a captive, and she a wanderer, has been sent to us for publication, by a lady, into whose possession it has fallen. It is the original letter from which we print. If aught were yet to be added to the name of Washington, an additional claim to the admiration and love of mankind might be found in the delicacy with which a gratuity is here represented as the payment of a debt.

N. Y. American.

Philadelphia, 31st January, 1793.

Madam—If I had words that could convey to you an adequate idea of my feelings on the present situation of Mr. de la Fayette, this letter would appear to you in a different garb. The sole object in writing to you now is to inform you that I have deposited in the hands of Mr. Nicholas Van Staphorst, of Amsterdam, two thousand three hundred and ten guilders, Holland currency, equal to two hundred guineas, subject to your orders.

This sum is, I am certain, the least I am indebted for the services rendered me by Mr. de la Fayette, of which I have never yet received the account.—I could add much, but it is best perhaps that I should say little on this subject. Your goodness will supply my deficiency.

The uncertainty of your situation (after all the enquires I have made) has occasioned a delay in this address and remittance, and even now, the measure adopted is more the effect of a desire to find where you are, than from any knowledge I have obtained of your residence.

At all times, and under all circumstances, you and yours will possess the affectionate regard of him who has the honor to be, your most obedient and most humble servant.

G. WASHINGTON.

University of Virginia.—A letter from Charlottsville, Va. mentions the following testimony in favor of the venerable Jefferson's devotion to the cause of education:—

"Mr. Jefferson has even taken down from his own hall, the numerous curiosities which he had collected and which had been sent to him from other countries, in the course of his long and distinguished life, and presented them to the University. One large room in the Rotunda is appropriated, as a museum, and the collection of curiosities, when properly arranged, will be extremely interesting."

The General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of the United States held its biennial meeting last week at Fredericktown; on which occasion the new Church recently erected, by the Congregation in the charge of the Rev. Mr. Schaeffer, was consecrated "to the exclusive glory of the great Three-One-God," with appropriate religious ceremonies and excellent choral and instrumental music. The number of Delegates present was fifteen. Gottleib Shober, of North Carolina, a worthy and truly venerable old man, was chosen President of the Synod. The most material business transacted during the sitting was the determination to establish a Theological Seminary, the location of which is to be determined by a Board of Directors who are to meet at Hagarstown for the purpose on the first Monday in March next.

National Intelligencer.

Bleeding of the Lungs.—The following we copy from the New-York Post, and hope it may prove efficacious.

It is stated with unshaken confidence, and as the result of actual and repeated experience, that a half tumbler of gin sling, well covered with powdered nutmeg, proves a speedy and efficacious styptic in that dangerous and alarming complaint, a bleeding of the lungs. It was the discovery of accident, but has never been known to fail, though often tried, even when all other known means have been resorted to in vain.

The following is an extract of a letter from a citizen of Natchez to a citizen of Knoxville, dated Natchez, Oct. 14, 1825:

"The yellow fever is raging in this country at a higher stage than it was ever known before; the people have all moved out of town, except those that are compelled to stay. The deaths in Natchez since the middle of September, are, on an average, six every day, exclusive of those in the country, which were numerous and unprecedented."

Good Device.—A watch was stolen in the pit of the Opera in Paris; the loser complained in a loud voice and said, "It is just seven; in a few minutes my watch will strike—the sound is strong—and by that means we shall instantly ascertain where it is." The thief, terrified at this, endeavored to escape, and by his agitation discovered himself.

John Wilkes took great liberties with his friends. Among others, he was intimate with Sir Watkin Lewis, and did not fail to exercise his wit upon him. At length the patience of Sir Watkin was exhausted, and he said, with great vehemence, "Mr. Wilkes, I will be your *Butt* no longer." 'With all my heart,' said Wilkes, 'I never liked an *empty one*."

State Legislature.

SENATE.

On the first day of the Session, besides the business mentioned in our last, writs of election were issued to the counties of Northampton and Craven, to supply vacancies in this House.

Tuesday, Nov. 22.

A writ of election was issued to the Sheriff of Wake county. Election to be held on the 25th inst.

On motion of Mr. Hill, of Franklin, the Standing Committees were appointed, as follows:

Committee on Claims—Messrs. Gilchrist, Riddick, Boddie, Hogan, Baker, Jones of Wilkes, Whitfield, and Davidson of Iredell.

On Propositions and Grievances—Messrs. Davidson of Mecklenburg, Williams, Forney, Melvin, Montgomery, Wilson of Edgecombe, Salyear, and Leake.

On Privileges & Elections—Messrs. Hill of Stokes, Dowd, Copeland, Hawkins, Vanhook, Forne, Devane, McDowell of Burke, and Joiner.

A balloting was had for three Engrossing Clerks, which resulted in the choice of one only, viz: Samuel F. Patterson, of Wilkes.

Wednesday, Nov. 23.

Mr. Stone, of Nash county, was elected Engrossing Clerk.

The Message of the Governor was received, read, and ordered to be printed, as follows:

To the Honorable the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina:

Gentlemen: It has pleased Divine Providence that we should again meet together, in the full enjoyment of all our rights and privileges as freemen. Let us, then, properly appreciate this boon, granted as it has been, to so small a portion of the human family; and, with profound gratitude, return thanks to the author of all good, that it is our destiny to be a part of the favored few!

In the retrospect of the past year, the election of a President of the United States, stands eminently conspicuous. And, although many of us were disappointed in our individual wishes, by the result; yet, when the number of candidates and the high claims which each had upon the good-will and support of his fellow-citizens, are taken into consideration,—it must be matter of congratulation to every friend of our institutions, that no personal attachment to any individual was so deeply rooted in the affections of any one portion of our widely spread population, as was that bond of union which has so long and so happily kept us together under every emergency.

The mode of electing a Chief Magistrate of the United States, has been a subject of much deliberation and discussion, not only in the Legislatures of the different States, but also in Congress. To notice the various changes proposed, and their consecutive arguments, would far exceed the limits intended for this communication—I will therefore simply call your attention to the subject, and submit to your better judgment the *propriety* of taking the matter under your consideration.

In compliance with a resolution adopted by the last General Assembly, I endeavored to give to the Benefactor and Friend of our common Country, Gen. Lafayette, a reception worthy the dignity of our State. For the expenditure resulting from that reception, I refer you to a report of the Adjt. General: to whose assistance and that of the deputation on the part of the State, consisting of Chief Justice Taylor, Col. Wm. Polk, Gen. Wm. Williams, (of Warren,) and J. G. A. Williamson, Esq. I am indebted for first receiving and subsequently conducting that illustrious individual through the State. A part of the expenditure was for articles of furniture, which will continue to be useful in the Government House, and which were *indispensible;* as will appear by reference to an inventory made at the time of taking possession.

The developement of our internal resources, the improvement of our water courses, the structure of roads, &c. presents, collectively, a subject of the deepest interest. Whilst our sister States are rising in wealth, increasing in population, and extending their influence, by a sincere and zealous attention to those objects, North Carolina has either remained content with the barrenness of Nature, or made such feeble and partial efforts, as only served to throw *real improvement* at a yet greater distance. If we have any honest doubts of the vast advantages resulting from a *well directed* and *liberally encouraged* plan of internal improvements, let us for a moment, turn our attention to the State of New York. Her widely spread tract of western lands, which but a very few years ago, were sparsely populated and of little value, are now alive and active, with an increasing population; increasing daily in value, and will, at no distant period, be one of the finest sections of the State. She has not only thrown open an advantageous mart to her own citizes, even from the remotest sections of the State, but she has likewise brought within her influence and laid under contribution, the citizens of the adjoining States. And all this, so far from impoverishing, has unquestionably become one of her most certain and extensive sources of revenue, and consequently promises to yield a most liberal interest upon the money expended in the construction of the works:

of our sister states, does not the question come full upon us—What have *we* done? Surely, if any state in the Union requires internal improvement, that state is our own! The important inquiry then is, has the *time arrived* for prosecuting such undertakings? I, for one, believe it has. It is not my desire to see my fellow-citizens burdened with *unreasonable* taxes for this or any other purpose. If no other reason could be found, that I must suffer in common with them would be sufficient. But we have at the present time, a considerable surplus revenue appropriated to this end, which if it was solely and steadily applied to one enterprise, instead of being divided among a great many and thus rendered inadequate to the production of any beneficial effect, would soon accomplish it. Thus would be established one point in a series of improvement! And then, if the same surplus capital, increased by the profits of what had been done, should continue to be applied to other enterprizes. North Carolina might at no very distant day, be able effectually to execute all that could be esteemed beneficial. Moreover, we cannot but suppose that our fellow-citizens would cheerfully submit to additional taxes, did they perceive that any thing *effectual* was doing or would be done. Permit me to call your attention, in a particular manner, to one object of internal improvement. From the large quantity of stagnant water which covers an immense body of what could be rendered the most fertile land in the eastern section of our state, originate, in a great measure, those diseases with which its inhabitants are so often afflicted. Some considerable portion of the bottom of those swamps have been granted to individuals, leaving a large remainder in the possession of the state. Some intelligent, spirited and enterprising individuals have attempted to reclaim their portions of these swamp lands, and others would do so, but that it is impossible, from their having no vent for the water on their own lands. In fact, these swamps cannot be drained but by a general effort of the proprietors, and this can only be made under the direction of the Legislature. It is therefore respectfully submitted, whether a law ought not to be passed for the purpose, first, of ascertaining the portions respectively owned by individuals and by the state in these swamps; and secondly, of compelling claimants to pay their due proportion towards draining the swamps in which their lands may be located, the state paying for that part which is unappropriated. It is believed, that in many cases the only public work wanted would be a central drain sufficiently large to vent the water, traversing the whole length of the swamp. In some, side-drains, to cut off springs, might be necessary. This being done, it would then be left to each individual to improve his own land according to his industry and enterprize. The lands belonging to the state might be divided into proper lots and sold, and would undoubtedly give existence to a large fund to be appropriated by future Legislatures, either to internal improvement, or other public purpose. The permanent revenue of the state would be greatly increased by the taxation of the lands sold, and the additional taxes which would be laid upon the lands thus increased in value. Indeed it seems apparent, that the strength, the wealth and the health of the state, are deeply and intimately connected with this subject; it is therefore earnestly, but respectfully, recommended to the consideration of your enlightened body.

The last General Assembly having reduced the number of the Board of Internal Improvement, appointed Generals Iredell and Dudley, Col. Forney, and the Governor ex-officio, members constituting a Board. None of this Board had ever before served in that situation. Reports were in circulation "that much money had been unnecessarily expended, and that the works were improperly conducted." On these points, we considered it our duty to obtain correct information.—The best mode of effecting this object, was, we thought, to examine in person, the proceedings of the different "Navigation Companies," in which the State was interested, and also, the different points where works were progressing. In consequence of this understanding, we travelled, in the month of June last, through the eastern section of the state, and intended to have gone to the "west," in order to complete the survey. In this, however, the Board were disappointed, by circumstances unnecessary to be stated at present. A report, more in detail, will be officially made by the Board of Internal Improvement.

If the subject just alluded to be important, how much more so is that of Public Education! Whilst the former regards the face of the country, and the pecuniary interests of its inhabitants, the latter is wholly solicitous about the distinguishing feature of our nature, the moral habits of man, and his "felicity, both temporal and eternal." The latter derives additional claims to consideration, from the very difficulties which surround, and the time requisite to digest and mature any efficient system connected with it. But above all, it has, in comparison, one recommendation, which never fails to be felt and understood by the mass of mankind—it requires a less fund to conduct it.—A system of Internal Improvements only requires that it should be well planned, liberally encouraged, and ably conducted, and the end is attained—success must ensue. But though the other asks nothing more, still the difference of the materials to be wrought upon, defies any thing like the same conclusion. Yet surely difficulties, though they rise at every step, shall not prevent us from making some effort, from undertaking some system. If the preservation of our political principles in their original purity be of any value—if the moral character of the people be matter of moment—if "honest merit should have fair play" in our elections, then let us not delay, but immediately begin the important work! Whilst Public Education is unestablished, felt, it is more than useless to address the great body of the people on the subject of principles. They must fully *understand*, before they can *duly appreciate* their political blessings. If nothing more can be done, at least enable them to understand and judge for themselves, when they are instructed. It but seldom occurs that the understanding is improved and the mind enlarged, without a consequent improvement of the moral feeling. But while the people continue uninformed, your annual Assemblies may enact—your Courts of Law may arraign and punish—but your enactments will be void—your punishments be but periodical exhibitions, serving, for a moment, to frighten or amuse, yet destitute of the wholesome, the desirable influence of just examples. In such a state of things, it cannot be expected that moral worth, that intellectual attainments, and pure principles should have that weight and influence that they should command. If so, are not the people unequivocally left the mere slaves of passion and prejudice? Have they, in strictness, that free agency, which is the pride of the rational, as it is justly the boast of the truly freeman?—True, indeed, it is, that the free agency of the mere animal is preserved, but that of the man is wholly lost. Surely, then, it is time that such a condition of things should be deprived of its legal sanction. The provision for Public Education is a noble feature, which stands in fine relief, in most of our State Constitutions. In most of our States too, Legislative enactments have, in consequence, been made, scattering throughout their limits the invaluable treasures of Education. Yet North Carolina has, in a great degree, been deprived of the advantages which might have followed from her own constitutional provision. True it is, we have a University, justly the pride of our state and the source of extensive usefulness. And it is also true, that at the last session of the Gen'l Assembly, a resolution was adopted appointing some of our most distinguished citizens to digest and report to the present session a plan of "Primary Schools." It seems therefore unnecessary further to draw your attention to this subject, as the Report will no doubt bear the stamp of the well known and distinguished abilities which have been enlisted to prepare it.

A resolution was adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, on the 22d day of December, 1825, proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States.—This was presented to our last General Assembly by my predecessor. Since that period, resolutions from New Jersey and Virginia, disapproving, and from Missouri, approving this amendment, have been received, and are herewith submitted. In addition, you will herewith receive, Resolutions from the State of Ohio, proposing the "gradual emancipation of Slaves and the Colonization of free people of Colour." These have been disapproved by the Legislatures of Mississippi and Missouri, and highly approved by those of Indiana, Delaware, Connecticut and Illinois, as will appear from their accompanying resolutions: All of which are respectfully submitted with one passing remark: That although we cannot but acknowledge, with feelings of lively gratitude, the overweening interest which the non slave-holding states have taken in our internal police, yet we indulge the hope, that they will shortly learn and practise, what has familiarly been termed, the *eleventh commandment*, "Let every one attend to his own concerns." And that they will concur with us in thinking, that if our neighbour have a natural deformity, it is, at least, a breach of good manners, continually to remind him of his misfortune. Your wisdom will, however, dictate the course proper to be pursued upon this delicate question.

Under a law passed at the last session, Gen. Philip Britain and David L. Swain, Esq. were appointed Commissioners to carry into effect a contract previously made by Benjamin Robinson, Esq. and Col. William Robards. The satisfactory manner in which they have discharged their duty, will evidently appear by reference to their correspondence and a report made by them; both of which are herewith communicated. I herewith transmit you a communication from the War Department, requesting a cession of territory at Old Island and Old Topsail Inlet, and jurisdiction over the same to be made to the United States, and that commissioners may be appointed to value the property and cause a conveyance to be made—as will more fully appear by reference to the communication itself and its accompanying plat. You will herewith receive a communication from William Gaston, Esq. in which he "declines altogether the task of revising and consolidating the laws concerning the duties of Executors and Administrators," for reasons which will be found in his letter herewith submitted.

Early in June last, George E. Badger, Esq. presented to the Executive his resignation as one of the Judges of the Superior Courts of Law and Equity. In consequence thereof, the Council of State were convened, who unanimously advised that a temporary commission should be granted to Thomas Ruffin, Esq.: with you it rests to make the permanent appointment.

From H. Fulton, Esq. his resignation as Civil Engineer of the State; for reasons contained in his letter herewith submitted. The resignation of Justices of the Peace and Militia Officers, will be found in the file marked V.

I have no doubt omitted many things that will merit and occupy your attention during your present session: Knowing your ability to supply any deficiency on my part, I will no longer trespass on your time and patience.

I am, Gentlemen, with the highest respect and consideration, your humble servant.

H. G. BURTON.

The following is the letter of resignation from Hamilton Fulton, Esquire, alluded to in the message of the Governor;

GOVERNOR BURTON,

Dear Sir—When I left Raleigh, I was induced to believe from General Dudley's letter that the whole of the Machinery connected with the Dredging Machine had arrived. I am sorry to inform you, no part of it has arrived at this date that any thing can be done with. The only things I found, were the fly wheel and two spur wheels—these happen to be the very last things wanted.

I have had a great desire to effect something important on the Cape-Fear River before I left the State of North Carolina, but really the disappointments have been so great, I am under the necessity of informing you, I shall not consider myself Civil Engineer of the State of North Carolina, longer than the period of my engagement, namely, the 1st of January 1826.

Since my coming to this place, I have examined the North West Cape-Fear, agreeably to a resolution of the General Assembly of 1823. On my returning from this examination and finding the machinery had not yet arrived, I went up the North-west River, where I found the Overseer very sick, and the hands unwilling to go into the River any longer, from its coldness. I therefore ordered them down to this place, after removing some logs which they had not an opportunity of doing before. I intend to employ all the hands on board the Ark, I can retain, in getting out a few logs in the ship channel. During the time I remain in the service of the State, I shall use the utmost of my endeavors to get the Dredging Machinery in operation, although I quite despair of doing any thing effectual during that time.

I have made every sacrifice of health and comfort to effect the improvements of the Cape-Fear River above and below this place, but finding these unavailing, it is with reluctance I must give up the idea, from causes quite beyond my control.

Your favor informing me the State of Pennsylvania could not at present employ a Principal Engineer, I received duly, and am happy to hear they can do without one.

I remain, with great respect, your most obedient servant,

HAMILTON FULTON.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Tuesday, Nov. 22.

A Committee was appointed to prepare Rules of Order.

The Message of the Governor was received, read, and ordered to be printed.

Wednesday, Nov. 23.

The following standing committees were appointed, viz:

On Agriculture.—Messrs. Green, Smith of Davidson, Scott, Latham, Hardy, L. H. Simmons, Ed. Williams, McNair, Weaver, Durrett, Bynum, Wm. Walton, Joiner, Elliot.

On Internal Improvements.—Messrs. Wilson, Barnett, Donoho, Garey, Pickett, Burns, W. W. Jones, Matthews, Swain, Melcher, McCauley, Bryan, Bateman, Blount, A. Moore, and Alford.

On Privileges and Elections. Edmonson, Brower, Boon, Baker, Barnard, Borden, D. Underwood, Howell, Conrad, Durgan, Glasgow, Cooper, Tillett, Richardson, L. R. Simmons and Crawford.

Of Claims.—Messrs. Holland, Martin, Webb, Spruill, Ball, Cox, Miller, Smith of Anson, Poor, Hoover, Whitaker, Alston, Vann, Ellison, Foy, and Murchison.

On Propositions and Grievances.—Messrs. Carson, Polk, Williamson, Stedman, Pugh, Wright, Ashe, Ballew, Pickens, Rand, Wm. T. Williams, Skinner, Whitehurst, Stephens, and Marshall.

On Education.—Messrs. Herbert, Unthank, Lewis, Houze, Bozman, Allen, Best, Alford, Gordon, Hill, Brooks, Drake, John Walton, Edwards, McMillan, and Dockery.

Of Finance.—This is a Joint Committee, and consists, on the part of the Senate, of Messrs. Pickett, Hargrave, Speight, Love, Hussey, Sneed, Hill of Franklin, and Bullock; and on the part of the House of Commons, of Messrs. Carson, Shepherd, Williamson, Cary, Iredell, Blount, Gauze and Elliott.

New York, Nov. 18.—*Another Bank broke.*—This morning the New Jersey Protection and Lombard Bank closed their doors, and posted up on the window shutters the following placard:

"The New Jersey Protection and Lombard Bank have suspended payment for the present."

The bills of this Bank are signed D. M'Laren, President, and Edw. I. Priest, Cashier. It was only yesterday that this same Bank advertised in the papers that their bills would be redeemed in specie, at their Banking House in Jersey City. The crowd, all this forenoon surrounding the building in which this Bank transacted their business, in Pine street, has been immense; and among them we saw a great many poor market women, mechanics, and laborers, with the bills of the broken Bank in their hands, begging to have them redeemed, that they might have a shilling to buy a loaf of bread for their children.—*Post.*

Florida Sugar.—This important staple, we are happy to learn, is likely to reward the planter, beyond his most sanguine expectations. Henry A. Yonge, Esq. on the Wakulla river, has just established a Mill and apparatus, for working up his crop of cane, and a number of Mills we are told are erecting in Gadsden county. We saw, the other day, a bundle which was raised by Wm. Cameron, Esq. in this town, which is much superior to any crop we have ever seen on the Mississippi.—*Tallahassee Int. Oct.* 15.

We are sorry to state, that the Bakery lately erected by Messrs. W. & J. Cameron, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday night, the 19th inst.

The same night we had a white frost, which injured some garden vegetables. It is not usual to see frost in this part of the country, till late in November, or early in December.

Ib. Oct. 22.

Mr. ———, a gentleman of the bar, in Boston, recently gave up the profession of the law to become a divine. A friend observed he probably "liked to *preach* better than to *practise*."—*Cent.*

Haven, Nov. [illegible]

[illegible]cer of the Brandywine, dated London, October 12, 1825.

"Permit me to detail to you the proceedings of the Brandywine, since I last wrote you. On the 10th September, received General Lafayette on board—on the 11th, put to sea—on the 13th, experienced a heavy gale from the southwest—found our ship to leak to such a degree that we were compelled to throw overboard twenty tons of shot—on the 4th of October, arrived and landed General Lafayette in Havre—on the 6th, put to sea, destined for the Mediterranean—on the 8th, then on the coast of England, experienced a tremendous gale from the westward—on the 9th, bore away—on the 10th, arrived at Cowes, Isle of Wight—on the 11th, in company with several of my messmates, took coach for London. We shall return to the ship to-morrow, and put to sea again the first favorable opportunity.

"I have no news to impart to you. The only topic here is, that Lord Cochrane is equipping an expedition to support the Greek cause. They firmly believe in London that we are bound on the same errand, and I sincerely hope that their supposition may prove true. We have a great deal of company to visit our ship, more particularly British officers. She is pronounced by them, and I believe without flattery, the finest ship ever yet in England."—*Herald.*

Mr. Brougham—A letter from a gentleman in London to his friend in Philadelphia confirms the statement of the London John Bull of Sept. 26, that Mr. Brougham has serious intentions of visiting America. It is stated, that he is now putting his professional business in such a train, as will enable him to remain in this country long enough to travel over a great portion of its territory, in order that he may witness the practical effects of the system of government, of which he is so enthusiastic an admirer.

President Monroe.—We learn from a friend, (says the Alexandria Gazette) who was present on the occasion, that the venerable and venerated JAMES MONROE, late President of the United States, was sworn in as a Justice of the Peace for the county of Loudoun, in which he resides, on Tuesday last, and immediately took his seat on the bench as a junior member of the Court.—The chair of the presiding magistrate was tendered, and, with great propriety, declined.

Next Governor.—It is stated in the Richmond Whig, that Jas. Moore, Burwell Bassett, John Tyler, Peter V. Daniel, and Joseph Cabell, Esqrs. are mentioned as fit persons to succeed Mr. Pleasants as Governor of this state, his constitutional term of service expiring with the present year.

Pet. Rep.

The Governor of Kentucky, by authority of the Legislature, has offered a reward of $3,000 for the apprehension of a man calling himself John A. Covington, a tall man dressed in dark clothes, suspected of the murder of Col. Solomon P. Sharp, formerly a respectable Member of Congress. An additional reward of $1,000 has been offered by the Trustees of the town of Frankfort, and the sum raised by private subscription, it is supposed, will amount to $1,000 more; making an aggregate of $5,000. The murderer called Colonel Sharp out of bed, under the pretext of seeking his hospitality till the morning; and on being admitted into the house, assassinated him near the door of the chamber where his wife and child lay. Mrs. Sharp was delirious for some time after the act was committed. It behoves every man of feeling to be on the alert to detect the criminal.—*Nat. Jour.*

The Turks account thus for an earthquake: In the bowels of the earth is deposited, say they, a huge fish, and, whenever the Deity is incensed by the crimes of mankind, he gives this fish a violent blow on the tail, which makes it jump about, and the force of its motion agitates the earth.

Mr. Livingston, of New Orleans, has been solicited by the Trustees of the Trannsylvania University, at Lexington, Ky. to deliver Lectures on Law in that Institution for three months in the year, with an annual salary of Four Thousand Dollars.

Dr. David M. Reese mentions in an essay of late date, that the exercise of *sawing wood* has, "under the enlightened direction of the professor of Anatomy in the University of Maryland, produced astonishing effects in restoring the health of persons emaciated by pulmonary diseases."

Phil. Nat. Gaz.

In consequence of several paragraphs having appeared in the New-York papers, on the subject of General Hamilton's private papers, which seemed to warrant a supposition that the General had composed some of the most celebrated public addresses of General Washington, a correspondent personally and intimately acquainted with both, has handed us the following remark of Gen. Hamilton, on a former occasion when a similar suggestion was made:—

"What an idea! What nonsense!" observed Hamilton to the present Gen. Macomb, then Aid-de-Camp to the Major and Inspector General, "that I or any other should be supposed to have written the public papers of Gen. Washington. How little does the world know of that wonderful man? So far, my dear Sir, is such absurdity from fact, that *we*, the Aid-de-Camps, could not write the most unimportant note, but it must be submitted to his correction, interlineation, &c. Indeed I have often been at a loss to determine in my own mind whether his services were most pre-eminent in the Cabinet or the Field."

FOREIG[N]

VERY LATE FRO[M]

The fast sailing ship [illegible] Fisher, arrived at this [illegible] the short passage of 2[illegible] By this arrival we have [illegible] Correspondent, London P[illegible] ult. and we are indebted [illegible] for the Southampton Re[illegible] obtained at Cowes, [illegible] dates of the 22d.

We find nothing in the [illegible] the Cotton Market at L[illegible] learn from a gentleman [illegible] ger in the ship, that there [illegible] or no variation in the arti[illegible] et, since our last advices.

The United States frig[illegible] Captain Gregory, sailed [illegible] Gibraltar, on the 23d [illegible] London papers mentions [illegible] of the Naval circles at P[illegible] been strongly excited by [illegible] Cowes of this frigate—they [illegible] as a ship "of a force and [illegible] therto unknown in any [illegible] stern, (say they) is an [illegible] round sterns of Sir Robert [illegible] troduction."

The Baron of Renfrew, [illegible] got ashore on the 10th [illegible] Long Sand in Deal Harbour.

Captain Parry has returned [illegible] from his Arctic Expedition. [illegible] ry, the companion of the [illegible] P's ship, has been lost in the [illegible] a North West Passage. [illegible] were taken on board of the [illegible] crews of both vessels have [illegible] seamen. The expedition [illegible] sequence of the loss of the [illegible]

A violent outrage took pl[illegible] on the occasion of the return [illegible] Lady Ormond to the city of [illegible]

The Greeks are in a flouri[illegible] umphant progress, according [illegible] Constantinople of September [illegible]

The Address of the Cort[illegible] to the King of Spain, dated [illegible] ber, is contained in the Lo[illegible] the 20th ult. It speaks of the [illegible] of Spain in the scale of nat[illegible] of public credit; the inequal[illegible] —these, and many other evils [illegible] ly admitted to exist—and the [illegible] remedial measures is urged [illegible] warmth. The appointment [illegible] shews that Ferdinand, with [illegible] ry notions, is obliged to [illegible] necessities of his governme[illegible] wants of his people require [illegible] lieve the country from its em[illegible]

London

We learn that private accou[illegible] rived from India, confirming [illegible] a speedy termination of hos[illegible] stating further, that the Ba[illegible] agreed to pay all the expen[illegible] the Company have been put [illegible] the war.

The Right Hon. Stratford C[illegible] town on Thursday evening [illegible] on his embassy to Constanti[illegible]

It appears by the Paris pap[illegible] day, that there was a disturban[illegible] when General Lafayette pas[illegible] that town. He dined with Cu[illegible] of his old colleagues in the Cha[illegible] puties. More than 2,000 per[illegible] bled in front of the house in [illegible] shouting "Vive Lafayette!" [illegible] thought fit to call out the gu[illegible] clear the street. The pop[illegible] charged with drawn sabres, and [illegible] injured.

Propositions have been m[illegible] King of Spain by the Amb[illegible] England and France, for the [illegible] of South American Indepe[illegible] Ferdinand was inexorable.

A letter from the Agent of [illegible] Dover announces, that the Bar[illegible] frew is abandoned off the Dea[illegible] The second mate and 60 of [illegible] arrived at Dover.

The amount of the Notes of [illegible] England in circulation on the [illegible] tember last, was stated, at the [illegible] meeting of the Court of Proprie[illegible] £18,200,000, equal, in round [illegible] eighty millions of dollars.

The governments of Colomb[illegible] and Peru have acceded to the p[illegible] Bolivar to hold a general cong[illegible] New American States at Panama. [illegible] ecutives of Colombia and Mexic[illegible] instructed their diplomatic agen[illegible] ington to invite the President of [illegible] States to send plenipotentiaries t[illegible] *gress of Panama.* These facts [illegible] official letters published in the [illegible] paper at Bogota, September.—*Ad*

Just in time.—A Mr. Hewit[illegible] er, whose shop is situated und[illegible] house which was lately burnt do[illegible] street, Liverpool, England, ap[illegible] Manchester Insurance Office, [illegible] for a fireman, to ascertain from [illegible] smell of burning which prevail[illegible] premises proceeded. The man [illegible] ing the examination, and find[illegible] supposed, all safe, advised Mr. [illegible] sure his property. This advice [illegible] not slow to take, and repairing [illegible] Office, said that he wished to [illegible] property to the amount of a [illegible] pounds. "A hundred pounds," [illegible] active agent, "you had better [illegible] hundred." "Very well," said [illegible] "two hundred be it." The [illegible] were accordingly received for [illegible] and before the ink was well dry [illegible] paper, the premises were burnt [illegible]

following article, from the Phila- Freeman's Journal, of the 24th, s a state of things which has been pprehended, and, we may add, has ually produced, by *too much* appre-

mercial Distress.—The distress which the money market in New York, all that has been known for many ast. Within a few days, no less en failures have occurred in that ich are of sufficient importance to and injure, if not to prostrate sev- mercial houses, hitherto enjoying onfidence and credit. We take ure in stating these facts, but the known, and it is folly and impro- conceal it. Failures have taken New York, during the week, for amounts. The scarcity of money increased by the limitation of the ng medium, caused by the refusal anks of that city to receive the good country Banks, so that hea- unts have been suffered. Nor are out our failures in Philadelphia, compared with the foregoing, not so many in number, nor are such heavy amounts. But a sea- ifficulty and pressure has visited banks, generally distinguished rudence and caution, now refuse , where they formerly bestowed rs, if such they may be called, the slightest hesitation or appre- As an incident to this subject, mentioned, that goods are sent w York to the Philadelphia auc- order to raise cash, which sell to 20 per cent. less than the usual ash prices, because our dealers le to obtain funds through the at they may enter upon speculation.

Washington, Nov. 26.

elegation from the Creek Nation, d in our last, was received yes- the Secretary of War, at his of- poth-le-Yoholo, the head chief, ex- in the name of the other chiefs, sfaction with the reception they ith; and requested, particularly, might be permitted to hear their e President, speak, and take him nd. They will visit the President We understand it is their intention er upon the business of their ntil the remainder of the chiefs ho will probably be here in a o.—*Journal.*

s of Human Life.—To be intruded visiters at unseasonable hours, and eir visits protracted to unreason- s.

r long, dull, stories upon subjects u know nothing of, and care less. r the same story told ten times. nterrupted in your business by sking impertinent questions. e an impertinent intruder present u wish to converse with a friend, er person, upon confidential sub-

Jailer's Notice.

up, and committed to the Jail of Samp- unty, N. C. a Negro Man who calls his COM, about 5 feet 6 inches high, very down look when spoken to, but an- quick. He says he belongs to William f Chester District, S. C. The owner is o come forward, prove property, pay d take him away, otherwise he will be ccording to the law in such case made d.

THOMAS K. MORRISY, *Jailer.*
8, 1825—38-tf

Valuable
ND PERSONAL PROPERTY
For Sale.

of a Deed of Trust made to us by JOHN ROSS, dated the 28th February, 1825, ed in Cumberland County, we shall ell the following Real and Personal Pro- blic Auction, namely:

Monday the 5th of Decem- r shall proceed to sell, at Public Auc- se of said Deed from J. A. Cameron, on ollat

uable Tract of Land,

now resides, containing about 2800 or less,) lying on both sides of Deep n Buffalo creek and its branches, in nty, about 40 miles west of Fayette- ng the lands of J. Fushee, K. McIver, and others. This is considered to be ost valuable tracts of Land in the mid- orth Carolina. The improvements are, Dwelling House and necessary out rns, Granary, and Cotton Gin, with a &c, Valuable Grist and Saw Mill, with Heavy Timber convenient. The soil ying in the bend of Deep river, and ient cleared land to work from 20 to vantage. It is in a high state of cul- tton, wheat, corn, and the other usual he country. It has excellent Springs could be conveniently divided, if ne- situated on the road leading from the upper parts of the state, with a ep river, belonging to the lands. It xcellent situation for a country Store. e crop of Corn, Fodder, Oats, and Hay, c. Wagons, Carts, Ploughs, and Utensils. Household and Kitchen orses, Mules, Hogs, Cattle, and Sheep.

y valuable Slaves,

are Blacksmiths, Carpenters, and ce. The others are House Servants, &c. consisting of Men, Women, Boys,

wishing to view the Land, will apply on, on the premises. To persons wish- e such property, so favorable an op- rm offers, as the whole will positively he sale continued from day to day un- ed of.

le. For all the personal property, sums sh—30 to $300, 12 months credit— nd 2 years, the purchaser giving bond security, to bear interest from the e real estate, 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 years chaser giving bond with approved lien on the property, to bear interest payable annually.

WM. CAMERON,
JOHN M. DOBBIN,
Trustees.
Oct. 4, 1825—35-ts

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 1, 1825.

No Raleigh Register was received in town yesterday, so that we are without a regular journal of the proceedings of the Legislature since Wednesday the 23d ult. The friend who gave us an account of the first day of the session, has again favored us with a few lines:

Raleigh, Tuesday morn. Nov. 29.

You will receive by this mail the proceedings of our Legislature up to Saturday—[We have explained why these were not received]—since which time nothing of an interesting nature has occurred, except the notice given by Mr. Martin, (the Political Champion of the West,) of his intention to bring in a bill for the establishment of a Bank on the faith and credit of the State, the policy of which measure, you will recollect, was so fully discussed a year ago. Mr. M. is still its warm advocate. It is a popular measure in the West, I am told, and will ensure the re-election of those members who support it. If I am correctly informed, it will be made the order of the day for Thursday, when I will attend, and give you an account of the proceedings.

We expect warm contests for offices this session. The Comptroller will be opposed by Wm. H. Hill, Esq. of this city; and the present Public Printers by Messrs. Bell and Lawrence. The results of both elections are considered very doubtful, and the contests will give rise to a great deal of individual and party exertion.

The appointment of Thomas Ruffin to be Judge of the Superior Courts, made during the recess of the Legislature, by the Governor and Council, was confirmed by the Legislature on Thursday last, without opposition.

The Vice President of the United States arrived in Washington City on the 23d ult.

Hugh L. White has been *unanimously* elected Senator in Congress by the Legislature of Tennessee, for four years, in place of Gen. Jackson.

The Legislature of Georgia was engaged, at the latest dates, almost exclusively in the consideration of subjects of a private or local nature. Resolutions approving, in the most unqualified terms, the conduct of the United States Commissioners who concluded the Treaty, (the Hon. Duncan G. Campbell and James Meriwether,) were agreed to in one House, and concurred in unanimously by the other. We are glad to find that there is unanimity on any point in a body which, from all appearances, we had supposed divided into two parties, which entertained no respect for, and would hold no communion with, each other.

The following letter from the Secretary of War to Gen. Gaines, accompanied the Message of Gov. Troup to the Legislature:

Department of War. Sept. 19, 1825.

GENERAL—I enclose you a copy of a letter from Gov. Troup, of which you will see he has demanded your arrest for having violated the Articles of War, by your several letters of 10th and 28th of July and 16th and 29th of August last, addressed to him and which you caused to be published. The President has decided that he will not accede of this demand.—I enclose you my reply of this date to Gov. Troup.

There is no part of his duty which the President more anxiously pursues than that of maintaining the most scrupulous decorum in his official intercourse with the State authorities, a line of conduct from which no circumstance, however aggravated, has or will tempt him to depart.—He feels it incumbent on him to cause every officer of the Government to pursue a similar course. He has, therefore, seen with regret, that in the letters published, which, though not transmitted to the Department, he presumes are authentic, purporting to be from you to Gov. Troup, you have permitted yourself to indulge a tone, whose effect will be to destroy that harmony which the President is so much disposed to cherish, and the publication of what is calculated to influence those differences which moderation and forbearance could not fail to alloy. In communicating to you the disapprobation of the President, as well for writing as publishing those letters, and his injunction that, in your official intercourse with Gov. Troup in future, you abstain from every thing that may be deemed offensive, I am directed to add, as an act of justice to you, that the President sees in the serious charges made against you by Gov. Troup, and the publicity given to them, and which the letters complained of were intended to repel, circumstances which go far, in his opinion, to palliate your conduct; and without which palliation, the President would have found it his duty to have yielded to the demand of Gov. Troup.

I have the honor to be, your ob't. serv't,
(Signed) JAMES BARBOUR.
Maj. Gen. E. P. Gaines.

The report of the Comptroller General of Georgia, lately made to the Legislature of that State, shews a surplus of receipts over the expenditures, for the last political year, amounting to $174,421 93, and leaving in the Treasury $772,407 48. This is probably the richest State Treasury in the Union.

A Public Dinner was given to the Hon. William H. Crawford, at Milledgeville, on the 15th ult. The following Toast was given by Mr. C:

Education, the frequency and freedom of elections: the main pillars of constitutional government.

We have seen and conversed during the present week, with Mr. *Rothe*, a practical Miner, from the mines of Saxony, who has been in the western part of this State, investigating the gold region. From the examination which he has made, he accords perfectly in the opinion expressed by Mr. Olmstead, that this section of North Carolina is the most extensive deposit of gold, hitherto discovered in the world.

We were pleased to learn from him, that a company is forming in the counties of Rowan, Mecklenburg, Cabarrus, and Montgomery, for the purpose of working these mines systematically.

At a mine recently discovered three miles above the narrows of the Yadkin, four penny weights per day are found by the common mode of washing it. When Machinery is practically applied for separating the gold from the sand, there is no doubt but the proceeds will be greatly increased, whilst there will be a vast saving of labor.—*Ral. Reg.*

MARRIED,

In Richmond county, on the 8th of Nov. ult., Mr. Neill Farley, of Robeson county, to Miss Janet MacIntosh. On the 17th, Mr. Peter MacDonald to Miss Margaret MacIver. On the 22d, Mr. Alexander Sutherland to Miss Mary Shaw; and on the 24th, in Robeson county, Dr. Archibald Farley, of Richmond county, to Miss Eliza MacLean.

DIED,

At Edenton, on the 12th inst., Boson, commonly called Old Boson, a native of Guinea, aged about 110 years.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

From our correspondent.

ARRIVED,

British Brig Rob Roy, Cooper, Demerara.
American Brig Beaver, Work, Providence.
Brig Damon, Potter, New York.
Schr. Adams, Bigley, Bastai, Gaudaloupe.
Sloop Sally, Bracon, New York.

CLEARED,

Brig Amstel, Allen, Barbadoes.
Brig Pilgrim, Church, Marigalante.
Schr. William, Curtis, Boston.
Schr. Jane, Wilcox, St. Thomas.
Schr. Sylvia, Trott, St. Croix.

PRICES CURRENT.

Corrected weekly, by a Committee of Merchants.

MERCHANDISE.		*Qua'ty rated.*	*From D. C.*	*To. D. C.*
Beef, Fresh in Market	-	lb.	4	
Beef, Northern	-	bbl.	7 50	8 00
Brandy, Cogniac,	-	gallon.	1 25	1 60
Apple, in dem'd	-	do.		50
Peach,	-	do.	50	60
Bacon, - -	-	lb.		7½
Beeswax -	-	do.	30	32
Butter, -	-	do	12½	15
Bagging	-	yard,	22	27
Coffee, Prime Green,	-	lb.	21	22
2d qual.	-	do		19
Candles, Mould,	-	do	14	15
Spermaceti,	-	do		34
Cotton,	-	do	12½	13
Corn, -	-	bushel	65	70
Copperas .	-	lb.	4½	5
Flax -	-	do	15	18
Flaxseed, Rough,	-	bushel		90
Flour Sup. scarce	-	barrel.	5½	
Fine, do.	-	do	5	
Fish, Herrings	-	do	4 00	4½
Mullet	-	do	6 00	
Feathers -	-	lb.	35	
Gin, Holland, -	-	gallon,	90	1 25
Country, -	-	do	43	45
Ginger .	-	lb	6	10
Glass, Amer. 8 by 10	-	50 feet	4 00	5 00
10 by 12	-	do	5 00	6 00
Bottles	-	groce	11	12
Hides, Buenos Ayres,	-	lb.		
West India,	-	do		
Iron, - -	-	100 lb.	5½	5¾
Indigo, Bengal	-	lb.	3 50	
Flotant	-	do	3 50	
Lime, - -	-	cask,	2 25	2 50
Lard .	-	lb.	7	8
Leather, Skirting	-	do	30	35
Sole	-	do	28	30
Bridle	-	side	3 00	4 00
Lead, Bar	-	lb.	11	11¾
Logwood -	-	100 lb.	2 50	3
Molasses, -	-	gallon,	42½	
Nutmegs .	-	lb.	2 50	3 00
Nails, cut, Assorted	-	do	7	8
Wrought	-	do	18	20
Nankeens, Blue	-	piece,	1 40	
Yellow	-	do	60	65
Shingles	-	1000	1 50	2 00
Oats, .	-	bush	35	40
Oil, Curriers	-	barrel.	18 00	20 00
Linseed	-	gallon.	80	1 00
Pork -	-	barrel.	8 00	9 00
Porter London,	-	dozen,	3 50	
Philadelphia,	-	do	2 50	3 00
Pepper, -	-	lb.	21	22
Pimento, -	-	do	30	
Plaster Paris,	-	ton	7 50	10 00
Powder, Duponts,	-	Keg,	7 50	8
Others,	-	do	5	7 50
Paints, White Lead	-	do	3 50	4 00
Spanish Brown	-	do		
Yellow Ochre	-	do	2 50	
Rum, Jamaica,	-	gallon,	1 00	1 25
Wind. Island,	-	do		
New-England,	-	do		50
Rice, - -	-	100 lb.	3 50	4 00
Raisins .	-	box,	2 50	3 50
Rags .	-	lb.	2	6
Shot, -	-	Bag,		3
Sugar, Mus. Prime,	-	100 lb.	12½	14
Common,	-	do	11	12
Loaf, -	-	lb.	22	25
Salt, Liverpool,	-	bush.		1 00
Turks Island,	-	do		
St. Ubes, &c.	-	do	70	80
Salts, Epsom	-	lb.	25	30
Glauber	-	do	6½	
Steel, American	-	do	8	9
E. Blistered	-	do	16	18
German	-	do	17	18
Salt-Petre .	-	do	12	15
Tallow, .	-	do	7	7½
Tea, Imp. and Gunp.	-	do	1 50	1 75
Hyson, -	-	do	1 20	1 20
Tobacco, Leaf,	-	100 lb.	4	5
Manufactured,	-	do	5 00	20
Tin, ⅓ x -	-	box	16 00	18 00
Verdigrs, -	-	lb.	65	
Wheat, -	-	bush.	1	1 25
Whiskey, . -	-	gallon,	40	42½
Wine, Madeira, L. P.	-	do	2 50	4
Sicily Madeira,	-	do	1 25	1 50
Teneriffe,	-	do	1 25	1 50
Port,	-	do	2 00	3 25
Malaga	-	do	80	

CASH or Shoe Leather, given for *HIDES* and *DEER SKINS*. By
McNEILL & KIRKLAND.
November 29, 1825—43tf

For Sale,

32 Dozen Gentlemen's fine *HATS*, from No. 1 to 6; all of which are of the latest fashions, and will be sold low, at wholesale or retail.

ALSO,

200 Wool Hats,
Pieces Cotton Bagging,
Bbls. Loaf Sugar,
Boxes Cotton Cards,
Bags Shot,
White Lead,
Bleached and unbleached Sheetings & Shirtings, and a general assortment of *Hardware and Cutlery*.

ESEK ARNOLD.
Nov. 29, 1825—43-6m

Notice.

THE Subscribers have formed a copartnership in business, under the firm of A. PATTERSON & Co.

G. T. HEARSEY.
A. PATTERSON.
Cheraw, Nov. 21, 1825.

Wholesale Store,

Corner of Front & Church Streets, Cheraw.

A. PATTERSON & CO.

Offer for sale, a general and extensive Assortment of Seasonable

DRY GOODS,

Hardware, Window Glass, Paints, Nails, Shoes, Hats, Umbrellas, Cotton and Wool Cards, &c. &c.

This Establishment being devoted to a business exclusively WHOLESALE, and having arrangements for constant supplies, on the most advantageous terms, is offered with confidence, worthy the attention and notice of the Merchants of that part of the Interior Country which is connected with this place as a market for its produce.

Purchasers for cash or approved paper will be furnished with assortments at such prices as will not fail to be satisfactory.

Nov. 21, 1825—45 4t

Strayed or Stolen,

FROM Angus McGill's, about a mile from Laurel Hill, Richmond county, on the night of the 11th of this month, a dark bay *COLT*, about fourteen hands and a half high, a little white on both his hind feet, thick mane, which lies on the mounting side, three years old, racks and trots. Five dollars reward will be paid for delivering the said horse to A. McGill, or to the subscriber in Cumberland county, near Fayetteville, or for any information which may lead to his recovery; and, if Stolen, twenty dollars for taking the thief, and confining him so that justice may be executed on him. DANIEL BAKER, Sen.

Cumberland county, Nov. 25, 1825—43tf

NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber returns his grateful acknowledgments to those who have heretofore patronized him, and announces to the public generally, that he is now receiving a splendid assortment of

British, French and American Goods,

consisting of almost every article in the Dry Good line which is adapted to the market; the goods have been bought at the New-York auctions with the utmost care to be cheap and desirable, they will therefore be sold either by wholesale or retail at very reduced prices. Country dealers are invited to call and examine them—they are as follows, viz:—

Extra super. blue and black Cloths
Super. blue, black, brown, olive, mixed, claret and drab cloths
Blue, brown, and claret ladies' cloths
Blue, black, and mixed Cassimeres and Sattinets
Red, green, and white Flannels
Green Serge and Baize
Camlet, and Scotch Plaid
Caroline Plaids (a variety)
Camlet and Plaid Cloaks
Ladies' Plaid Cloaks
Black and colored Bombazetts (new style)
Supr. black Bombazines, Rattinets, &c.
Black Circassian and Denmark Satteen
Rose and point Blankets
Lambs Wool and Worsted Hose
Irish nett negro Hose, Mittens and Frocks
Tonlanett, Swansdown, Valentia, Marseilles and Bolivar silk Vestings
Plain and bordered Cashmere Shawls and Scarfs
Merino Hdkfs. and Points
Rich black figured silks (a variety)
Do. fashionable ombre Gros de Naples
Do. do. striped black habit Sattins
Do. do. plaid cloak do.
Black, white and green Sarsnets
Do. and colored Mandarine Crape Robes
Rich fancy silk Handkerchiefs and Zephyrs
Blk. and white silk Hose and Gloves
Blk. Barcelona and Bandanna Hdkfs.
Blk. silk Lace, and white crape Liece
Fancy daisy silk Buttons, Leaves and Frogs
Gimps, a great variety
Silk and Cotton Umbrellas
White and green Gauze Veils
Black and colored sewing silk
Feather edge, embossed, and shaded garniture Ribbons
Black taffeta and belt Ribbons
Silk and tabby Velvet
Cashmere Shawls and Hdkfs.
Superior Ginghham Cravating
Fancy Cambrick Prints, (a variety and newest style)
3-4 & 4-4 furniture Chintz
Plain and figured Jaconet Muslins
Swiss muslin Points
Plain and plaid Cambric Muslins
Bordered Jaconet Cravats
Plain and figured Swiss Muslins
Do. and do. book do.
Inserting Trimmings—a splendid assortment
Mull Muslins and Scotch Lawn
3-4 and 5-4 Cambric Dimities
Linen Cambrics and long Lawns
Supr. and low priced Linens—a variety
Brown Linen Cambric, for Calashes
Thread and Bobbinet Laces and Edgings
4-4 Bobbinet Lace
5-4 and 8-4 table Diaper
Bird Eye and Russia do.
Cotton Cords and Tapes
Black and white-brown patent Thread
Cotton Balls and Spools
Damask cotton Shawls and chintz Handkerchiefs
Imitation Carolina and blue Plaids
3-4, 4-4 and 5-4 apron Checks
Unbleached Shirtings and Sheetings
Nett and webb slide Suspenders
Leghorn, Gipsy and Bolivar Bonnets
Straw, do. and Misses do.
Men's fashionable water proof Hats
Lafayette prunel shoes and Bootees
Morocco broadstrap Shoes and Bootees
Cotton Bagging and Hessians
Whittimore's No. 10 cotton Cards
Phosphorus pocket Lights, pocket Pistols, Scissars, Pen Knives, &c. &c.
Ladies' beaver and York tan Gloves
Men's Dog Skin do.
Also, a quantity of Men's Saddles
Foolscap and Letter Paper; Paste Boards.

JOHN McARN.
Fayetteville, December 1, 1825—43tf

Removal.

WILLIAM E. TROY

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has taken the tenement lately occupied by Mr. *E. E. Lewis*, one door west of Messrs. *Williams & Winn*, where he has received, in addition to his former stock, a variety of

New and Valuable BOOKS,

together with a general assortment of blank work manufactured to order, and of the very first quality of paper and binding, with many other articles in the stationery line.

Fayetteville, Nov. 30, 1825.—43-1t

Horne's Introduction.

IN answer to the inquiries which have been made by Subscribers to this work, as to the time of its appearance, we state that the Publisher informs us "the delay has arisen from stereotyping it, which is now done, and it is expected the work will be ready next month," immediately after which subscribers will be furnished with their copies.

Subscriptions will yet be received at the price of $12, at the OBSERVER OFFICE.
Nov. 30.

Sheriffs' Deeds.

JUST printed, and for sale at the Post Office, and at the *Observer Office*,

At either of which places, Blanks of almost any description may be procured. Dec. 1.

Notice.

A MEETING of the President and Directors of the Cape Fear Navigation Company will be holden in the City of Raleigh on Friday the 16th day of December next. By order,

JOHN CRUSOE, Sec'y.
Fayetteville, Nov. 28, 1825—43-3t

☞ The Editors of the Raleigh Register will please publish the above until the meeting and forward their account as above.

Trust Sale.

WILL be sold, to the highest bidder, on Friday the 13th day of January next, under the Town House, in the Town of Fayetteville, by virtue of a Deed in Trust executed to me by James Townes, for purposes therein mentioned, *for Cash*, the following mentioned property, to wit, one negro man named *FRANK*, one negro boy named *SOLOMON*, and a negro woman, *HANNAH*, and her child *JOHN*. WILLIAM CRAWFORD.

Fayetteville, 1st Dec. 1825—43-3t

New and Magnificient Scheme!

COHEN'S OFFICE—BALTIMORE, November 11th, 1825.

WE have the pleasure to present the handsomest and comparatively most brilliant Scheme, ever offered to the public.—The price of tickets only TEN DOLLARS, with the Capital Prize of the immense magnitude of *ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS*. The manner of Drawing, it will be noticed, is under another of the specifications of the Improved Mode, secured by Letters Patent under Seal of the United States of America; and under the superintendence of the Commissioners appointed by the *Governor* and *Council*.

Tickets only Ten Dollars!

HIGHEST PRIZE

100,000 DOLLARS!

THE NEXT

GRAND STATE LOTTERY

Of Maryland, the whole to be be completed

IN ONE DAY,

On Wednesday, the 15th Feb. next.

$100,000 Highest Prize.

GRAND SCHEME.

1 prize of	100,000	is	100,000
1	30,000		30,000
1	20,000		20,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	5,000		5,000
15	1,000		15,000
10	500		5,000
50	100		5,000
100	50		5,000
100	20		2,000
500	12		6,000
10500	10		105,000
11280 PRIZES.			$308,000

Every Prize subject to a deduction of Fifteen per cent. and payable sixty days after the Drawing, but for which, as usual at COHEN'S OFFICE, the *CASH* can be had the *MOMENT THEY ARE DRAWN*

Mode of Drawing:—The Numbers will be put into one wheel as usual—and in the other wheel will be put, the Prizes *above* the denomination of $10, and the drawing to progress in the usual manner. The 2500 Prizes of $10, will be awarded to the Tickets, the Numbers of which end with the terminating figure of either of the Three first drawn Numbers from the wheel of *different* denominations.

To illustrate which, suppose that 13,562 be the first drawn number, then every ticket in the Lottery ending with the figure 2, will be entitled to a prize of Ten Dollars—then suppose that No. 8,365 be the next drawn from the wheel, then all the tickets ending with 5, will also be entitled to a prize of Ten Dollars each—and in like manner, suppose that No. 29,368 be the third drawn from the wheel, then all the tickets in the scheme ending with figure 8, will also be entitled to a prize of Ten Dollars each.

This mode of drawing will permit the whole Lottery to be completed at *ONE DRAWING*—and a Ticket drawing a superior Prize *will not be restricted* from drawing an inferior one also.

Whole Tickets	$10 00	Quarters	$2 50
Halves	5 00	Eighths	1 25

To be had, in the greatest variety of Numbers, at

Cohen's

LOTTERY AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,
114 Market street, Baltimore.

Where in the late State and other Lotteries, were sold the Great Capitals of 100,000 Dollars, 3 of 50,000 Dollars, 5 of 40,000 Dollars, 5 of 30,000 Dollars, 12 of 20,000 Dollars, 17 of 10,000 Dollars, 32 of 5,000 Dollars, &c. &c. &c. AND WHERE MORE CAPITALS HAVE BEEN OBTAINED THAN AT ANY OTHER OFFICE IN AMERICA.

Orders from any part of the United States, either by mail (post paid) or by private conveyance, enclosing the Cash or Prize Tickets in any of the Lotteries, will meet the same prompt and punctual attention as if on personal application.

J. I. COHEN, Jr. & BROTHERS—*Baltimore.*

** COHEN'S "*Gazette and Lottery Register*," which will be published immediately after the drawing, will contain the complete List of Prizes, and will be forwarded *gratis*, to all who purchase their Tickets at COHEN'S OFFICE, and who signify their wish to receive the same.

Baltimore, November, 1825.—42-3t.

We have no good lines for the poetical corner of this week's paper; our fair readers (for whom chiefly we design this kind of selections) will no doubt agree with us that bad poetry is not "better than none."

Hay Mount School.

THE Third Quarter commenced on Monday last. Having engaged Mrs. UNTHANK as an Assistant in the government and instruction of the School, the subscriber flatters himself, that, by their attention and assiduity to the improvement of those committed to their charge, to be enabled to deserve the continuance of public patronage. Terms as heretofore.

F. A. MORELL.

Fayetteville, Oct. 5, 1825.—35-tf

For Sale,

A VALUABLE *PLANTATION*, on the East side of Cape Fear river, opposite the town of Fayetteville, on the Stage road leading to Raleigh, two and an half miles above Clarendon Bridge—This tract contains three hundred and ninety eight acres, with a good Saw and Grist Mill on the same; the Grist Mill commands a large range of custom. The Land is well adapted to the culture of Corn and Cotton. Any person disposed to purchase the same may know the terms by applying to Merrit Redberry in Fayetteville, or Joseph J. Brooks in Chatham county. A great bargain will be given in this Land. JOSEPH J. BROOKS.

September 28, 1825—34-t25D

Notice.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between John A. Cameron and James Townes, under the firm and title of Cameron & Townes, being dissolved, and all the effects of said concern having been conveyed in trust to the subscribers, for purposes therein expressed—

This is to give notice, to all indebted to said concern, to come forward as soon as possible and pay their respective balances to either of the subscribers, who alone are authorised to receive and grant receipts for the same.

WM. CAMERON,
JOHN M. DOBBIN,
Agents and Attorneys for the late firm of Cameron & Townes.

15th March, 1825.—6-tf

Bank Stock for Sale.

BEING about to remove from the State, I offer for Sale, 83 Share State Bank Stock, and 81 Shares Cape Fear Bank Stock.

ROBERT DONALDSON.

Fayetteville, September 27, 1825—34tf

H. G. NELSON

Offers for sale, in addition to his former Stock,

50 pair Men's fine Calf Boots
400 do do do do Shoetees
300 do do Kipskin do
250 do Boys' do do
400 do Men's fine Calf Shoes
350 do do Kipskin do
750 do do lined and bound Shoes
300 do Boys' do do do
700 do Men's thick Brogans
1000 do do do Shoes
200 do Boys' do do
500 do Ladies' Mor. strapped Walking Shoes
700 do do do Lace do do
400 do do do heeled Pumps
500 do do do spring heeled Pumps
600 do Children's Morocco Boots
750 do Women's Leather welted Shoes
350 do do do Pumps
600 do Children's Bootees and Shoes.

ALSO,

500 WOOL HATS,
20 boxes Shaving Soap,
60 Packing Trunks
Cotton Cards, Shoe Thread, &c. &c.

November 15, 1825—41-tf

Take care in time!

I HEREBY forwarn all persons from crediting in any manner, on my account, a woman calling herself *JANE*, or *GENETTE JONES*, as I do not intend to pay any debts of her contracting in any manner or form whatever.

G. K. JONES.

Cheraw, Nov. 10, 1825—41-3t

☞ The Editor of the Fayetteville Observer will please give the above three insertions, and forward his bill to the Intelligencer office.

To the Public.

HAVING seen an advertisement of my husband, G. K. Jones, in the Cheraw Intelligencer, I feel it due to myself to state, that I have been no expense whatever to him since he left me, in June, 1821, in Columbia, S. C. in a land of strangers, without the means of defraying my expenses to my friends, and leaving me to pay his house rent. He has not contributed the smallest sum to my support during the four years since he thus shamefully deserted "my bed and board."

My loving husband need be under no apprehension, however, of my running him in debt in a place where he is so well known as he is in this. Until his present debts are paid, (and when that will be, Heaven only knows,) I could not, if I would, procure any thing on his account.

JANETTA JONES.

Fayetteville, Nov. 15—41-3t

☞ The Editor of the Cheraw Intelligencer is requested to publish the above 3 times, and forward his account for collection.

Notice.

I HEREBY forwarn all persons from purchasing a certain parcel of Notes due Daniel McKinnon Stomper, which notes I gave him November, 1821, if I remember aright. One was due January 1822, one January 1823, another January 1824, all amounting to seventy dollars, which notes I am determined not to pay, as I neither have received nor expect to receive value for them.

JOHN McKINNON.

November 5, 1825—41-tf

STOP THE MURDERER!

300 Dollars Reward.

THE Subscribers pledge their sacred honour to pay to any gentleman or to any person or persons whatever, that will at any time in the course of twelve months from the date hereof, apprehend and deliver to either of us, or to any Sheriff in the State of North Carolina, the living body of a certain *JOSEPH SOLLIS*, late of Duplin county, who now stands charged by a verdict of an Inquest convened by the coroner of Duplin county, of the wilful murder of Abram Kornegay, late of said county.

The said Sallis is about 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, between 30 and 40 years of age, of a swarthy complection, a very large black beard, black hair and eyes, slow and lazy spoken, a grave and low voice, a weak and designing sly look, some scars on his forehead, near the border of the hair, spreads his mouth very wide when he laughs, the upper fore teeth somewhat defective.

BRYAN KORNEGAY,
HENRY KORNEGAY.

November 9, 1825—40 tf

New Goods.

ARCHIBALD GRAHAM

HAS just received, and is now opening, at his stand in Old Street, opposite Mrs. Perry's Brick House, his

FALL SUPPLY OF GOODS,

Consisting, in part, of the following articles, viz:
Superfine Blue, Black, Olive and Drab Cloths and Cassimeres,
Common do. do
Fine and common Satinetts,
Toilinette, Valentia, Merseilles and Silk Vestings, superior quality and various patterns.
Camlets and Plaids, Green Baize and fine Flannels,
Scarlet and black Rattinett, together with a general assortment of Trimmings.

He still continues to carry on

THE TAILORING BUSINESS,

At the above place, where those who may favor him with their custom may rely on having their work done in a neat and fashionable manner.

Nov. 16, 1825—41-6t

Negroes for Sale.

SOME valuable negroes for sale, on moderate terms, for cash. For particulars apply to Mr. Martin M'Pherson, sen.

February 2nd—100-tf

LAFAYETTE HOTEL,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THIS spacious and convenient House will be open on the 10th October, for the accommodation of the Public. Besides a large number of comfortable single Bed rooms, so much desired by Travellers, this Establishment contains several handsome Drawing Rooms and Apartments, particularly suited for the reception of families. Boarders, with or without lodgings, will also be accommodated. The Furniture and Bedding are entirely new; and, as the Proprietor intends keeping the House in the most genteel style, he confidently hopes to receive a share of public patronage

CLEMENT TRACY.

September 28, 1825—34tf

Patent Cooking Stove for Sale.

A *COOKING STOVE*, with Copper Boilers and apparatus complete, in the use of which there is great convenience and economy of fuel. Warranted complete. Apply to

MARTIN MAC PHERSON, Sen.

Nov. 7, 1825—40-tf

Three or four Young Men,

WHO can come well recommended for sobriety and industry, will meet with constant employment, at liberal wages, on application to

C. & P. MALLETT.

Fayetteville, Nov. 1—39-tf

GALES'S NORTH CAROLINA

ALMANACKS,

For the year of our Lord

1826,

For sale by the groce, dozen, or single one, at the publishers' prices, by

CHARLES STUART.

Fayetteville, Oct. 19—37-tf

United States Fire Insurance Office,

Of the City of New York.

APPLICATIONS for Insurance on Buildings, Merchandize or Furniture, against loss by Fire, will be received by

J. BIRDSALL, Agent.

Fayetteville, Oct. 18—37-9t

David Stephenson

HAS removed to the Store, lately occupied by Messrs. J. Snively & Co. on Hay Street, opposite the Layfayette Hotel.

September 14.—32tf

Williams & Fenn

HAVE removed to the Store, lately occupied by David Stephenson, on Person Street, a few doors west of the Cape Fear Bank.

September 14—32tf

James Kyle

HAS received, by the late arrivals from N. York, a large and general assortment of new and elegant GOODS, among which are,

Rich Shaded and figured Gros de Naples Silks
Do plain do do
Superior black Nankin Crape
Do do Canton do
Nankin and Canton Crape Robes
Mandarin Crapes, black and coloured
An elegant assortment of Ribbons
Merino square and long Shawls, some very superior
Cassimere Shawls and Points
7-8 and 4-4 Irish Linen, in half and whole pieces
Blue and black Cloths and Cassimeres
Superior Shaded Calico, and common do.
Gimps, Frogs and Daisey Buttons
Superior Flag and Bandana Handkerchiefs
3-4 4-4 5-4 & 6-4 bleached & unbleached Domestic
Plaid and Camlet Cloaks, for Ladies and Gentlemen

With many other articles in the DRY GOODS, GROCERY, HARDWARE, & QUEENSWARE line, all of which are offered at unusually low prices, by Wholesale or Retail.

Fayetteville, Sept. 20, 1825—tf

Drafts at sight, on Baltimore, Philadelphia and New-York,

in sums to suit purchasers, for sale, and South-Carolina and Georgia money, purchased by

O. P. STARK.

April 19.—12tf

Removal.

THE subscriber informs his friends, and the public in general, that he has removed to the Stand, formerly occupied by Mr. John McArn, on Person Street, a few doors East of the Cape-Fear Bank; and directly opposite to Messrs. Williams & Fenn's. Where he offers for sale at reduced prices—gentlemen's and ladies' Saddles and Bridles, plated and common Harness; together with a general assortment in his line, either at Wholesale or Retail. All orders from the country, shall be promptly attended to, and repairing done at the shortest notice. G. W. McDONALD.

Fayetteville, Aug. 4, 1825—26tf

J. F. & John Lippitt

Offer for Sale,

1500 Bushels Salt
75 bbls. Muscovado Sugar
125 bags Coffee
20 hhds. Molasses
20 bbls. Loaf and Lump Sugar
20 bags Pepper
10 bags Spice
15 bags Ginger
20 tons Iron
150 kegs cut Nails and Brads
German Blistered and Cast Steel
Cotton and Wool Cards
Wool Machine Cards
Indigo, Madder, Copperas, Alum, Logwood, and other Dye Stuffs
As usual, an assortment of Patent Medicines and Paints, dry and in Oil.

October 26—38-tf

Boots and Shoes.

THE Subscriber is now receiving his Fall Supply of *BOOTS & SHOES*, which are offered at Wholesale or Retail, at a small advance.

H. G. NELSON.

Oct. 26th.—38-tf.

Leather and Shoe Store.

At the Sign of the big Boot and Shoe, in Market Square.

THE Subscriber is now opening his Fall Supply of *BOOTS & SHOES*. Having made arrangements with some of the best Manufacturers in New York and Philadelphia, for regular supplies of Retail Work, he will warrant the same to be of the first quality, as to materials and workmanship.

Men's fine Wellington Boots, Philadelphia made.
Do do Shoetees and Shoes, do calf.
Ladies' New York city made Morocco, Seal Skin, and Stuff Boots and Shoes.

Together with every other kind necessary to constitute a complete assortment.

With the above he has connected

The Leather Business,

And will keep constantly on hand, the various kinds of Leather most in demand.

A few doz. superior Calf Skin.
Sole and Upper Leather, &c. &c.

ALSO,

Men's Castor, Imitation Beaver, Roram, and Wool HATS.
Brushes, of various descriptions.
Black Varnish, Liquid & Paste Blacking, &c. &c.

The above articles are offered, at Wholesale or Retail, low for Cash only.

WM. L. HAWLEY.

Oct. 26—38-6t

4000 BUSHELS first quality Turk's Island SALT, stored in the Steam Boat Warehouse, for sale, in quantities to suit purchasers, at a low price.

JNO. HUSKE.

Sept. 6, 1825—31-tf

To Rent,

THREE BRICK STORES, on the north side of Person street, nearly opposite the Bank of Cape Fear. They have all excellent Cellars, and are most advantageously situated for Mercantile business. Convenient Warehouses may also be had.

DUNCAN MAC RAE.

Fayetteville, September 14.—32-eo4t

Jailer's Notice.

TAKEN up, and committed to the Jail of Sampson county, N. C. a Negro Man who calls his name *MADISON*. He says he belongs to William Barnett, of Chester District, S. C. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be dealt with according to the law in such case made and provided.

THOMAS K. MORRISY, *Jailer.*

October 18, 1825—38-tf

Map of North Carolina.

THIS desirable Work, which has been unavoidably delayed, is now progressing, and will probably be completed in the course of the ensuing winter. Those gentlemen who have been kind enough to undertake the correction of the Maps of their respective counties, and who have not yet found it convenient to do so, are respectfully solicited to give the matter a moment of their attention as soon as may be convenient.

From the specimens of correctness which those Maps that have been received in most instances afford, the public may be assured that a more correct Map of the State will be obtained by the means pursued than by any other that could have been adopted. In many instances entire Maps of the different counties have been made out with great labour, and no doubt with as much accuracy.

To those gentlemen from whom the corrected Maps have been received, the subscriber begs leave to return his grateful acknowledgments.

JOHN MAC RAE.

Fayetteville, Sept. 20, 1825—33tf

Tumblers and Decanters.

THE subscribers are appointed agents to the South Boston South Glass Works. Have now in store a general assortment of plain and figured half pint and gin Tumblers, plain, ring neck, and figured pint and quart Decanters, plain and figured pint and half pint Ticklers, for sale by

WILLKINGS & CO.

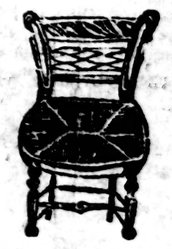
February 24—3-tf

THE Subscriber has authorised EDWARD L. WINSLOW to collect all sums of money due the late concern of Winslow & Huske, and to grant discharges therefor.

JNO. HUSKE, *Surviving Partner.*

April 13, 1825—10-tf

C. J. TOOKER,



CABINET MAKER.

BEGS leave to inform his friends, and the public in general, that having finished the furniture of the State House in Raleigh, he has returned to Fayetteville, at his old stand, where he is ready to furnish all kinds of furniture in his line of Cabinet and Chair making, at the shortest notice, with neatness and dispatch, at less prices than can be purchased elsewhere, for cash or barter.

N. B. All kinds of repairing done in the above line, at the shortest notice.

Fayetteville, Dec. 16—39tf.

Negroes for Sale.

A Likely Negro Woman and four Children, the three eldest boys, would be disposed of for Cash or Negotiable paper. Inquire of

J. W. COCHRAN.

Nov. 19, 1825—42-tf

Negro Boy for Sale,

AGED about 23 years—likely—a complete gentleman's servant—an excellent carriage driver; and something of a carpenter. Inquire of the Editor.

Nov. 23, 1825—42-4t

Molasses, Sugar, &c.

Just received by Steam boat North Carolina,

THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES;

40 Casks Stone Lime,
20 Barrels Apple Brandy,
10 hhds. Brown Sugar,
20 do. Molasses,
2 pipes Holland Gin,
5 barrels Mackerel,
10 do. Superior Ale,
2 do. Lime Juice,
10 do. Superior Cider, for bottling,
India Matting,
Gilt Setting Chairs,

For Sale by WILLKINGS & CO.

June 15—19-tf

Cotton Saw Gins

JUST received, and for Sale by

DUNCAN THOMPSON.

July 12—23-tf

A Tobacco Factory for sale.

THAT valuable Factory and Lot of Ground, situated at Lower Fayetteville, contiguous to the Tobacco Warehouses, holding out a very advantageous and lucrative employment for a person acquainted with manufacturing Tobacco—the buildings are spacious and convenient, with Screws, &c. forming an L, each wing fifty feet long and forty wide, with convenient rooms for storing the Tobacco. This valuable Factory is offered upon very moderate terms, and on a long credit—For further particulars apply at the Auction Store of

WILLKINGS & CO. or
J. M. DOBBIN and
WM. CAMERON.

May 18, 1825—15-tf.

Port Wine,

10 Doz. Superior Quality, (warranted genuine.)

M'NEILL & KIRKLAND.

April 20, 1825—11-tf

FISH!

130 Barrels Herrings, (Brownrigg's brand,) just received, and for sale, by

M'NEILL & KIRKLAND.

August 4—74*

20,000 Lbs. of prime Barbadoes SUGAR,

in barrels and half barrels.

100 bags of Green Coffee.
100 pieces of heavy 42 inch Cotton Bagging.
2500 Bale Rope.
30 barrels New England Rum.
15 hhds. Molasses.
500 Salt Sacks.
30 barrels of Mackerel.

For sale by JNO. HUSKE.

Sept. 6, 1825—31-tf

FALL GOODS.

J. & S. BIRDSALL

HAVE just received, and are now opening, an *Extensive Assortment* of NEW AND SEASONABLE GOODS, which they offer for sale on the lowest terms for Cash, either at wholesale or retail. Among the assortment are,

Extra Super London blue, black, and fashionable olive Cloths.
Do do black and blue Cassimeres.
Fine and common Cloths, all colours.
Double milled drab Great Coating.
Do do Lionskin do.
Sattinets, blue, black, and Oxford mixed.
Vestings, Toilanett, Swansdown, and Silk.
Flannels, white, red, green, and yellow.
Do Figured scarlet Pelise.
Baizes, Green Bocking and Drapery, 5-4 to 7-4
Blankets, Rose and Point
Bombazetts, plain and figured, all colours
Black Bombazine, 5-8 and 5-4, super super
Linseys, 5-4, high coloured stripes.

Hosiery: Lambs' Wool, gentlemen's white & col'd; Do do half hose; Worsted, gentlemen's and ladies' black white and coloured; Cotton do do do

Shawls: Cassimere, plain and printed, all colours; Prussian and Braganza do; Merino and Canton Crape; Cotton and imitation 4-4 to 8-4

Cashmere Long Shawls
Irish Linens, in whole and half pieces
Diapers, 3-4 to 10-4, Table
Shirtings, 3-4 and 4-4, Steam Loom
Cambrics and Jaconetts, plain, figured and checked
Calicoes: common and superfine, new patterns; Furniture do do
Mourning and London Prints do
Muslins, mull mull, book and Swiss, fig'd and plain
Laces, Thread and Bobinett
Lace Veils and Edgings
Crapes: Black Canton and Nankin; Do and white Italian; Do Hat do
Silks: India Taffetas, black, blue and green; Do Sarsnets and Levantines, black; Italian and Gros de Naples do; Do do figured do; Do white and ombre Shades, all colours
Ribbons: plain Taffetas and Satin, all colours; elegant feathered Scio do
Silk Hosiery, gentlemen's and ladies black & white
Gloves: Ladies' Kid, Silk and Beaver; Gent'n's Beaver, Woodstock and Buckskin
Furniture Fringes
Shell Combs, large and small
Imitation do. and Ivory
Cravats, black silk, plain and figured
Bandanna and Flag Handkerchiefs
Silk Hkfs, Ladies' fancy and black crape
Clothes and hair Brushes
Ticklinburgs, Osnaburgs and Duck
200 reams Foolscap and Letter Paper

DOMESTIC GOODS.

Shirtings, brown and bleached, 3-4 to 4-4
Sheetings, do do 4-4 to 6-4
Plaids and Indigo Checks
Cotton and Wool Cards, Whittimore's genuine
Hats, fine and coarse.

GROCERIES.

Imperial and Gunpowder, Hyson and Young Hyson: TEA.
Pepper and Spice
London Mustard
Indigo and Salt Petre
Bunch Raisins, in half boxes.

LIQUORS.

Cogniac or French Brandy
Holland Gin
Madeira, L. P. old
Do. Sicily do
Teneriffe do
Malaga do
Old Port, in bottles

WINES.

Fayetteville, Oct. 19, 1825—37-tf

Tanner & Currier Wanted.

AN experienced Workman, who can be recommended for sobriety and industry, will receive liberal wages.

Apply at the

Oct. 4—35-tf

Stage to Charleston.

THE Mail Stage for Charleston will leave the Post Office in this place on the 2d, 4th, 6th, inst. at 4 o'clock, and on alternate days throughout the season.

THE PROPRIETOR.

Fayetteville, October 1, 1825—35-tf

Managers' Office.

(By authority of the State of New York.)

SPLENDID LOTTERY.

To be drawn in the City of New York, in January, 1826,

And finished in 5 minutes.

45 NUMBERS—6 BALLOTS TO BE DRAWN.

Each Ticket having 3 Numbers in Class.

J. B. YATES & A. M'INTYRE, Managers.

SCHEME

OF THE

New York State Literature Lottery.

CLASS 3, FOR 1826.

1 prize of		$100,000
1	-	50,000
1	-	20,000
1	-	10,000
2	-	5,000
4	-	2,500
10	-	2,000
39	-	1,000
78	-	500
468	-	100
4,446	-	50

5,051 Prizes,
9,139 Blanks.

Less than Two Blanks to a Prize.

PRICE OF TICKETS:

Whole ..... $50 | Quarter ....
Half ..... 25 | Eighth ....

This is the most magnificent Scheme that has been offered for the patronage of the public in the lottery adventure in America. The small number of Tickets, and the unexampled demand for them, is sufficient warrant, that there will not be many left, for weeks before the day fixed for the drawing, and that the price of Tickets will soon be three dollars.

☞ Gentlemen are therefore requested to apply early in their application, as all orders will be filled and mailed before the rise will be entitled to be paid for at the present rates.

*** Notes of the Bank of the United States and its Branches, and, generally, the Notes of all Banks in the States that pay specie, received at par.

Also, Mercantile Drafts at sight, on the principal large Cities, and Prize Tickets received in payment.

All Letters to be post-paid.

The Mails may be relied on as being regular for all remittances.

YATES & M'INTYRE,
Washington City.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber in Cumberland county, N. C. while on his way to the residence in Alabama, on the morning of the 25th inst. three Negro Men, named *LUKE*, *SANDY* and *BILLY*.

Luke is 24 years of age, 6 feet high, of a yellow complexion, has lost a lower fore tooth, has a short pauling hat, yellow mixed domestic cotton roundabout jacket, black waistcoat and blue striped homespun trowsers.

Sandy is a mulatto, 28 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, wore a fur hat, much worn, and a blue mixed northern homespun short jacket, and blue striped homespun trowsers.

Billy is very black, about 27 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high; speaks quick, wore a blue mixed short jacket, check shirt, blue homespun trowsers.

The above reward will be given for the apprehension of these negroes, and their safe delivery in jail, so that the subscriber may get them again; and fifty dollars will be given for securing either of them.

Any information respecting them may be addressed at the Post Office, Fayetteville, to JAMES PATTERSON, at Kenansville, N. C. or to

WILLIAM PEACOCK.

Montgomery county.

August 29, 1825—30tf

Land for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale a tract of Land, lying on the northeast side of Cape Fear river, 15 miles above Fayetteville, and 5 miles below Averasborough, near an extensive Mill Seat on Silver Run. The tract, part of which lies immediately on the river and is excellent low ground, extends from the river across the swamp, affording a good situation for building. About 100 acres of land (about 60 acres) is cleared, and under good fence, &c. cultivated on it.

For terms of sale apply to E. J. Hale, Esq. Fayetteville, or to the Subscriber in Raleigh.

J. H. HALE.

Oct. 19—37-tf

Factorage and Commission Business.

THE subscriber tenders his services to his friends and the public in general, as a Factor for the sale of Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, and all articles of Country Produce as are usually sent to Fayetteville for Market, and for the purchase of Goods generally.

He will invest the proceeds of any Consignments made, without Commission, in Goods suited to the description that may be ordered, or in such other manner the same as he may be directed, paying particular attention to the orders of his employers in that respect.

Having convenient Warehouses for the storage of Produce or Merchandise, he will receive any Produce for shipment, or forward any Produce or Merchandise that may be committed to his charge for either of these purposes.

He promises prompt and strict attention to all orders and interest of his employers, and his only charge for Commission shall be one

JOSIAH

Fayetteville, N. C. 14th Sept. 1825—

Just received and for Sale,

10 Casks Tanner's Oil,
70 Kegs White Lead,

Fayetteville, Sept. 27, 1825—

Blanks, of all kinds,

May be procured at this Office.

And at the Post Office.